

# Cheong Kong Telegraphy.

No. 3562.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1893.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.  
AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... \$1,100,000  
SUBSCRIBED ..... \$1,120,000

BANKERS:  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.—

For 12 Months ..... 5 per cent.

" 6 " ..... 4 "

" 3 " ..... 3 "

JOHN THURBURN,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [102]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ..... \$1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital ..... \$1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—  
D. Gilles, Esq. Chow Yung Shang, Esq.  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.  
H. Stolterfoht, Esq. Clef Managers,  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches:—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.

BANKERS:—  
The Commercial Bank of Scotland.  
Paris Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ltd.).

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.

" 6 " ..... 4 "

" 3 " ..... 3 "

CURRENT ACCOUNTS ..... 2 "

Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [8]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... \$2,000,000  
CAPITAL CALLED-UP ..... \$25,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Wm. Keswick, Esq., Chairman.  
Adolf von Andri, Esq. F. D. Sasso, Esq.  
Egbert Iverson, Esq. H. D. Stewart, Esq.  
David McLean, Esq.

HONGKONG COMMITTEE:

The Hon. J. Keswick | The Hon. C. P. Chater  
H. Hopkins, Esq.

Head Office—3, Princes Street, London.

Branches—Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

Agencies—Penang, Singapore, and Yokohama.

RATES OF INTEREST:

ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS and fixed Deposits, can be reckoned on application.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1893. [87]

Insurances.

THE STANDARD.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES of this form of Assurance, the following may be mentioned:—

(a)—It secures an immediate Provision for wife and family or other relatives in event of early death.

(b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.

(c)—It supplies an excellent Investment for the regular accumulation of small fixed sums of money.

(d)—The Surrender and loan values are larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN THREE YEARS IN FORCE—should the Policy-holder wish to discontinue future payments—he will be entitled to receive, on application, a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in the Prospectus.

Full particulars on application,

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents,

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [747]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSUNG FAT,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE.

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1893. [175]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000

EQUAL TO ..... \$35,333-33

RESERVE FUND ..... \$318,000-00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LO YEW MOO, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 5 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1893. [974]

## Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

FANCY FAIR AT MACAO:

SPECIAL CHEAP EXCURSION.

WEATHER PERMITTING, the Steamer "HONAM" will make a SPECIAL TRIP to MACAO on SUNDAY next, the 1st October, leaving HONGKONG at 9 A.M., and returning from MACAO at 10 A.M.

In the Afternoon a GRAND RELIGIOUS PROCESSION will take place in MACAO, and in the Evening a FANCY FAIR will be held in the SAO FRANCISCO GARDENS.

Tariff to MACAO and Back, \$2. No Second-class or Single Fare. Chinese Servants, 50 Cents each way. Tickets may be obtained at the Office of the Company or on board the Steamer before sailing.

T. ARNOLD,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1893. [1048]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTIETH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the SOCIETY will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 7th October next, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year 1892, and for the half-year ending the 30th June, 1893.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 28th September to the 7th October, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

N. J. EDE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1893. [1039]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

A NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with Article No. 8 of the Articles of Association of THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED, the Directors have passed a Resolution making a CALL of ONE POUND per Share on the Ordinary Shares of the Bank, such Call to become PAYABLE as follows:—

Five Shillings on the 1st November, 1893.

Five Shillings on the 1st February, 1894.

Five Shillings on the 2nd April, 1894.

Five Shillings on the 1st June, 1894.

The several Instalments of the above Call Due on Shares on the Hongkong Register are Payable as above at the Office of the Bank, No. 4, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, in local currency equivalent.

Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum will be allowed on all Instalments paid in advance of due dates.

If the Summable Payable in respect of any of the above Instalments be not paid on or before the respective due dates, interest will be charged on the same at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum from the day appointed for Payment thereof to the time of actual payment, in accordance with Article No. 21 of the Articles of Association of the Bank.

S. L. DARBY,  
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1893. [1049]

THE PHARMACY,  
26, QUEEN'S ROAD.

MESSRS. FLETCHER & Co. beg to inform the Residents of Hongkong and the Shipping Community, that they will OPEN at the above address on TUESDAY first, 26th September. The Store will be managed by a thoroughly competent Chemist who will take every care that all DRUGS and CHEMICALS used in the compounding of prescriptions are PURE and FRESH.

FLETCHER & Co. will have on hand a good selection of Druggists' Sundries and Patent Medicines.

Telephone No. 74.  
FLETCHER & Co.  
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1893. [1044]

NOTICE TO MARINERS,  
No. 276.

CHINA SEA.

THE Subjoined Notice to Mariners has been received from the Chief Commissioner of Customs, Corea:

COREA.

NOTICE TO MARINERS,  
No. 5.

JENCHUAN DISTRICT.

SUNKEN ROCK IN LYNE SOUND, NEAR PORT OF MOKPO.

A Sunken Rock, with 6 feet of water at low water spring tides, lies in latitude 34° 30' 15" N., longitude 126° 12' 45" E. The Rock is of an OVAL SHAPE, 150 yards long by 50 yards broad, lying S.E. and N.W. about 1 mile from a small conical island (name unknown) bearing 27° from the Rock.

The channel in which this dangerous rock is not recommended as an approach to Mokpo.

By Order of the Chief Commissioner of Customs.

(Signed) W. McC. OSBORNE,  
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Jenchuan, 31st August, 1893.

By Order of the Inspector General of Customs.

THOS. E. COCKER,  
for Coast Inspector,

Imperial Maritime Customs,

Coast Inspector's Office,

Shanghai, 18th September, 1893. [1045]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,  
CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION  
AGENTS,  
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR:  
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE  
COMPOSITION.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,  
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,  
&c.

EVERY KIND OF  
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1893. [1046]

NOT ALL NEW GOODS.

W. POWELL & CO.

SPLENDID SHOW OF

NEWEST TOYS,

AND

FANCY GOODS.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1893. [1047]

## Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

IMPORTERS OF THE CHOICEST BRANDS OF  
TOBACCO, CIGARETTES AND CIGARS.

TOBACCO.

CIGARETTES.

CIGARS.

(thoroughly matured and ready  
for immediate consumption).

Pioneer Brand.

Silver Vell.

Capstan Navy Cut.

Odger's Bird's Eye.

Three Castles.

Will's Bristol Bird's Eye.

Traveller's Brand.

Odger's Navy Cut.

Golden Flake Honey Dew.

Fruit & Honey.

Happy Thought.

Dolby Brand.

Star Mixture.

Golden Eagle.

Sweet Caporal.

Klunney's Straight Cut.

Full Dress Straight Cut.

Otte de

**Intimations.**

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

AERATED WATERS.

WATER.—The Water used is absolutely pure.

STEAM PLANT.—Of the latest and most powerful type.

SUPERVISION.—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

THE PRODUCT.—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK & CO., LTD.,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. [38]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.  
SEASON 1893-94.

THE FIRST SHIPMENTS OF OUR SUPPLIES OF  
GARDEN SEEDS

for this season have arrived, and we are now prepared to book orders for prompt or forward execution. Complete Catalogues with concise directions for sowing can be obtained on application, or will be posted to any address. In these Catalogues the seeds are marginally numbered in English and Chinese, and when ordering it is quite sufficient to state only the numbers of the kinds required.

Orders from one person, of from \$5.00 to \$10.00, allowed 25 per cent. discount; over \$10.00, an extra 5 per cent.

CLAY'S FERTILISER.

A high class Fertiliser for Pot Plants and for use in the Garden generally; it supplies natural nourishment to the soil and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the plants to attain to their full size, vigour, and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10 lbs. each.....\$1.50

" " 28 " .....\$4.00

RANSOME'S "NEW PARIS".

LAWN MOWERS.  
The best and cheapest machines in the market. Kept in stock and supplied at reasonable prices.

FERMINGERS' MANUAL OF GARDENING

FOR THE TROPICS.

This work is alike interesting to the student of botany and to the practical gardener, and comprises a large number of plants which for the convenience of reference are arranged in separate groups and are headed with their ordinary and botanical names.

THE CULTIVATION OF

FLOWERS, VEGETABLES, FRUIT  
TREES, &c.,  
is practically dealt with, and Pruning, Grafting, and Manuring thoroughly explained.

Price \$7.50.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,  
The Hongkong Dispensary.  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1893.

BIRTH.

On the 22nd September, 1893, at Nantai, Foochow, the wife of Mr. J. MENCARINI, I. M. Customs, of a son.

DEATH.

At Hamburg, on the 28th September, HENRY KUHLMANN, of Hongkong. Deeply regretted. (By Telegram).

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1893.

SLAVERY AND ANARCHY.

The latest news per "Reuter" from Brazil is to the effect that that unwieldy state is just now in the throes of a typical South American civil war, seething in the fierce fires of red revolution; and the latest news per *China Mail* from Senior BANAVINS, who apparently has something to do with directing the policy of our evening contemporary just now, is that the steamship *Yatari* will in a day or two take some 500 coolies to Brazil, where "they are ensured good wages," and "the arrangements already made bespeak honesty and straightforwardness in their engagement."

Surely plain black and white ought to be convincing enough; surely blood and fire ought to be so vivid that even a BAU or a SZWARZ-Lockhart would be able to comprehend the fulness of attempted disguise! Yet the organ of the Brazil coolie-traders meanders on in this fashion—"If guarantees could be obtained as to the proper treatment of the coolies

in Brazilian fields of labour [*"fields of battle"*] would seem to be the only sort of fields in Brazil now, and for an indefinite time to come] sufficient to satisfy any reasonable official of the Foreign Office [*"reasonable official"* is not such an impossibility as one would think, for they have been so satisfied as to send K. A. the Calfe-headed back here pretty abruptly] we fail to see [*"Brownie"* is a genius at failing to see things which are as clear as mud!] why this trade should not be encouraged!" This is the trade which is so legal and commendable that, in the Hongkong Supreme Court, a well-known shipbroker on oath declared he thought he would exonerate himself if he admitted his connection with it: Mr. HORIUS took special precautions to avoid entanglement in it; and Senior BANAVINS' headquarters have since been in Macao.

The fact is simply that "*slavery*" is a relative term, which a sophisticated casuist might limit in meaning so as to exclude almost anything on earth; but the stern truth cannot be altered by quibbling or hair-splitting, and if these coolies are innocent enough to go to Brazil they will regret it. Their passage is provided for them, and when they reach their destination they are debited with the cost of transport and maintenance; and in order to free themselves they have to work for their creditors, on the masters' terms. They have no rights of citizenship, but become practically and absolutely the property of their "*employers*." Being familiar with the debt-slavery which is more or less prevalent all over China, they rarely think of resisting, and probably would not be able to assert themselves if they tried. That is what actually happens in the British and Dutch colonies of Malaya, even under special legislation rigidly enforced for the protection of the coolies; what then would be their condition in South America? They would be more deeply in debt on landing, because of the greater distance, so that instead of \$30 to \$35, as in Singapore, they would have about three times as much initial liability; they would be in a hopeless minority among the negroes and Indians in Brazil—turbulent classes totally different to Asiatics; they would be under a "government" of volcanic instability, in a country where peaceful industry, the coolie's capital, has absolutely not a single chance of meeting with its fair reward; life and property are about as secure as in the heart of "*Darkest Africa*"—perhaps even less so; and the strongest pledges of a government are but the affairs of a moment, gone for ever at the next revolution of fortune's wheel. This is the sort of country to which the Registrar General and his complacent mouthpiece the *China Mail* would have ignorant coolies shipped in thousands—because, forsooth, if Hongkong is closed, Macao remains open to the slave trade! As a matter of fact, if the Hongkong Government found its policy rendered fruitless by the Macao authorities, it would be the simplest thing in the world to smother the *out of our "decayed suburb"* and coerce it into immediate compliance. But there is no need for the British authorities to trouble about the Chinese slave trade, for the coolies themselves are not so easily caught as of old; the former experiences of the Chinese emigrants in various countries have taught them a bitter lesson, and they will not be so eager now to walk into the trap.

TELEGRAMS.

MR. GLADSTONE IN SCOTLAND.

A HINT TO THE LORDS.

LONDON, September 28th.

Mr. Gladstone, speaking at Edinburgh, asserted that his efforts in favour of the Home Rule Bill had forsooth failed. The claims of Scotland and the rest of the kingdom were equally just, but Ireland barred the way to other legislation. A dissolution of Parliament, he said, because the Bill had been rejected by the House of Lords, would be unconstitutional, a monstrous innovation, and treason to a great nation's title to govern themselves. Home Rule is not the only question the electors will have to consider, but also the very existence of the Lords, who now bitterly lament having raised the issue. The question will be reviewed before the expiration of another session and it will then become the duty of the majority to find means to reach the goal.

THE VICEROYALTY OF INDIA AGAIN DECLINED.

The *Times* states that Lord Cromer was offered the position of Viceroy of India, but declined to accept it on private grounds.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

THE members of a woman's riding club in California will not use the side saddle.

Owing to the unavoidable absence of the M.E.Z. of St. Andrew's Chapter, the meeting convened for this evening (Friday, September 29th) is postponed sine die.

The *Hawthornes*, which left for Macao at the usual hour yesterday, did not proceed direct to the Holy City, but anchored in Castle Peak Bay until 6 a.m. this morning. The prevailing "blow" was, of course, responsible for this.

NOTWITHSTANDING the world's great mechanical progress, there are wise districts in France, Spain and Italy where the grapes are still trodden with bare feet, under the idea that the wine is better when made so.

THE Band of the 1st Shropshire Light Infantry will play the following programme at the Barracks Square, this evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock:

Pols.—"Caroline". . . . .  
Quadrille.—"Pad Jane". . . . .  
Valse.—"Ardo". . . . .  
Schottische.—"Lassie". . . . .  
Lancers.—"La Clef". . . . .  
Valse.—"Minka". . . . .  
Quadrille.—"Les Choses de Convalescence". . . . .  
Valse.—"Princess May". . . . .

"PROVIDENCE is on the side of the biggest battalions," said Napoleon. It may be said with almost equal truth that Justice is on the side of the smartest lawyer.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Chrysanthemum*, with 500 passengers, from San Francisco to the rat race, and Honolulu the 19th, has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port tomorrow at 4 p.m.

AMONG the pretty pictures which adorn the illustrated supplement of the *Cálezé Snail* is a legend in praise of somebody's patent cough-drop, setting forth that they always make the writer feel lively and fresh. The point of the reference is that the man whose name is appended has been a copyist for several years!

THE first Mrs. Rider Haggard, says the New York *World*, was a Miss Carroll of Baltimore. She was divorced from the English novelist, and now living on the Pacific Coast with a third husband. Mrs. Haggard, née Carroll, is the original of the writer's remarkable creation—the terrible and ageless beauty, "*She*—who-must-be-obeyed."

Mr. T. H. Whitehead, manager of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, received a telegram from London to-day, intimating that the Directors of the Bank will, at the forthcoming meeting in London, again recommend a dividend for the half-year ended 30th June last, at the usual rate of seven per cent. per annum, free of income tax.

At the Magistracy to-day Mr. W. E. Wedderburn, Coroner, continued the inquest on the body of Mr. G. P. Hargrave, who died mysteriously on the 2d inst., as reported in these columns. Mr. W. E. Crow, Government Analyst, made a report on his analysis of the internal organs and clothing of the deceased, and stated that he had not discovered any trace of poison. He had only found indications of "Sulfonil," which was a harmless medicine. The deceased had taken one tablet of sulfonal, and Mr. Crow was of opinion that it might have caused death in an indirect way, owing to the weak state of the deceased man's stomach, which might have been irritated by the sulfonal and whilst vomiting had broken a blood vessel. The inquest was further adjourned.

PRACHEE, says an American contemporary, is a tonic, an aperient, a food and a drink combined; or, to put it briefly, they are meat and medicine. A good meal may be made on cut peaches, with sugar and cream, bread and butter. After a meal of this variety a person will feel more like attending to the duties of the afternoon than it be or the indulged in heavy foods. Peaches are good before breakfast and after dinner; they are good for the digestion, good for the blood and good for the complexion. Some people eat them without cream or sugar and with good results. The fruit is rich in sugar and acid that it preserves its flavor a long while, but to get the full benefit it should be eaten as soon as it is cut. Redness of the nose, due to congestion, inflamed complexion, acrobatic and bilious tendencies are said to be materially influenced by a liberal consumption of this luscious fruit.

AGAINST the proposition that science does not appeal to faith and is not dependent on it, the London *Christian Commonwealth* says:—"Besides the extraordinary mania of Mr. Drummond for evolutionary fanaticism and Mr. C. W. C. Spokoological caprices, this... is treated to some singular displays of scientific and metaphysical bungling. The medical world ran mad over Dr. Koch immediately that his consumption... was announced. Who now says a kind word for Dr. Koch? And why is the name of the notorious Pasteur now suggestive of a blank negation of any use at all in attempting to cure hydrophobia? It is so in all directions. Modern science is every whit as dependent on the faculty of faith as is religious teaching, and it is as fatally prone to abuse that faculty as is the popular religious propaganda. The time is approaching when there will be a crisis in the conflict between Religion and Science. Now, it is a popular error to suppose that the collision is between faith and science. Not so, for science is constantly appealing to faith, and is as dependent on it as is religion. Scientific sneers at

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"Observe" is a joker who sends us a sneering reference to something or other, through the Post Office, unpaid; and we, thinking it might be an overdue subscription or a C. M. G. ship, readily stumped up four cents—we have now only one left for luck. Mr. "Observer" is a type of Hongkong life. Lately we have noticed, as the transportation bubble closes around one evil-doer after another, everybody begins enlisting as the "defender of the oppressed" and so on, and everybody wants to be defended by us, or avenged, or vindicated, or goodness knows what. But lots of these travelling beggars who approach us in their own interests have omitted to prepay—not merely in the matter of postage stamps, but in the principle of mutual support and fair give-and-take as between man and man. If one thief robs another, it is no use appealing to us for help—especially if the aggrieved thief has previously robbed us. We could name one or two such cases of recent occurrence.

"H'm!" said the stranger, regarding the young man who called at the hotel in answer to the advertisement, "you are an actor, you say?"

"Yes," was the reply; "the critics, however..."

"Oh, I don't care about the critics," returned the portly gentleman, whereat the young man *hiccuped* *hiccuped*. "What parts do you take?"

"Juvenile."

"Eh?—eh?—children's?" gasped the interviewer.

"Why, no," said the applicant, in a surprised tone, "the young lover."

"Oh, yes, yes," assented the other, smiling;

"that's just it. Are you open for an engagement?"

"I might have several engagements—for the summer?"

"I am," was the bearty answer.

"At—say, \$2 a week and all expenses."

"Well," returned the stage lover, "I should say so! Are—are—the tone implied mingled hope and doubt—"are you a manager?"

"I am," said the older beaming. "And I'll take you until the first of October. All that you will have to do is to act your regular part, and you may fill several engagements. I am a sum-

mer hotel manager."

THE Boston Transcript publishes the following queer facts about money:—There are 10,000,000 old copper pennies somewhere. Nobody knows what has become of them, except that once in a while a single specimen turns up in change. A few years ago 4,000,000 bronze 2 cent pieces were set afloat. Three millions of these are still outstanding. Three million 3-cent nickel pieces are scattered over the United States, but it is very rare that one is seen. Of 800,000 half-cents, which correspond in value to English farthings, not one has been returned to the Government for recollection or is held by the treasury. Congress appropriates from \$100,000 to \$150,000 yearly for recollecting the uncurrent silver coins now in possession of the treasury. There are mostly half dollars and are not circulated, because there is no demand for them. Not long ago the stock of them amounted to \$25,000,000, but it is only about half that now. The money set aside for recollecting is not intended to pay the cost of the minting, but is required to reimburse the Treasury of the United States on account of the loss of weight which silver pieces have suffered by abrasion. This loss amounts to \$20 on every \$1,000, and it has to be made good in order to set the Treasury's account straight.

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THE Boston Transcript publishes the following queer facts about money:—There are 10,000,000 old copper pennies somewhere. Nobody knows what has become of them, except that once in a while a single specimen turns up in change. A few years ago 4,000,000 bronze 2 cent pieces were set afloat. Three millions of these are still outstanding. Three million 3-cent nickel pieces are scattered over the United States, but it is very rare that one is seen. Of 800,000 half-cents, which correspond in value to English farthings, not one has been returned to the Government for recollection or is held by the treasury. Congress appropriates from \$100,000 to \$150,000 yearly for recollecting the uncurrent silver coins now in possession of the treasury. There are mostly half dollars and are not circulated, because there is no demand for them. Not long ago the stock of them amounted to \$25,000,000, but it is only about half that now. The money set aside for recollecting is not intended to pay the cost of the minting, but is required to

ducks and pigs for this market to meet the requirements during the festival days, and it seems that, in some way or other, the cargo shifted, thus causing the boat to capsize.

An ill-tempered Celicelis was found half naked sleeping on the top of the city-gate arcade on the morning of Thursday last. On being awakened and finding himself with only a pair of pants as his sole possession, having been robbed of his clothes and money during the night, he abused himself roundly for being such an idiot and sleeping so soundly as to allow himself to be stripped without knowing anything about it, and then set to pointing imprecations on the head of the clever thief.

The usual annual supply of rice for the Government granaries is said to be about 400,000 piculs, but this quantity is proving insufficient this year owing to the extraordinary demand on the stores for the relief of the famine-stricken districts around Kien-ning-foo and Yen-ping-foo, and the Grain Commissioner has been rather put about by difficulties in obtaining grain enough to keep up his store supply to its proper level. In these straits it appears that he has had to go into the open local market, and the price has risen to 10 cents per picul in consequence.

A disagreeable incident occurred in the Examination Hall on Sunday last. One of the competitors lost his baggage, which besides containing all his clothes and effects had his money in it. He immediately reported his case to the principal mandarin, who without demur reimbursed him for his loss. An hour afterwards, to his astonishment, he found his baggage had been replaced in his apartment, and forthwith called again on the mandarin, told him of the recovery of his effects, thanked him, and returned him his money. It is supposed that the thief finding no means of carrying off his stolen property, all the doors being locked, thought it best to be honest and return the things.

The rejoicing in connection with the Chinese Mid-autumn Festival, which takes place tomorrow the 15th day of the 8th moon, commenced in the city on Wednesday last and will continue over to-morrow. For three days the pagodas known as Pak-tak and U-tak have been handsomely decorated and at night prettily illuminated with innumerable lanterns of different kinds. As usual crowds of people assembled on the occasion, and a sad accident occurred. An incendiary visited overbalanced himself on an upper tier of the Pak-tak and fell from this great height on a young boy standing beneath, causing his death. The man who fell broke an arm and a leg, and is now lying in a precarious condition.

For many years past it has been the custom to provide the compitiors at the degree examinations with three meals a day at the government expense, but there were many complaints about the food, and naturally so, as the victualing was done by contract and as much money made out of it as possible. This year a money allowance is made to each of the students, out of which they have to provide themselves, and this new system is working well, giving general satisfaction. It is stated that the water supplied by the contractors on the old system was simply unfit for use and was the cause of much sickness, while this year the students are getting the best of water from six wells which the authorities have sunk.

The following is the tea export since our issue of and instant, as per consignees, returns:-

For London:-
Per Tantulus.....433,745 lbs.
" Latres.....169,634 "
" Katow.....329,339 "
For Continent of Europe:-
Per Tantulus.....1,234 "
" Cognac.....-
Per Tantulus.....17,850 "
For Hongkong.....
Per Airtie.....61,209 "
" Latres.....55,520 "
" Katow.....175,972 "
For Queensland Ports:-
Per Airtie.....31,848 "
For Sydney:-
Per Airtie.....44,871 "
For Melbourne:-
Per Airtie.....96,547 "
For Adelaid:-
Per Airtie.....40,705 "
For New Zealand:-
Per Airtie.....9,668 "
For New York:-
Per Port Albert.....28,495 "
For Canada and United States:-
Per Victoria.....315,553 "
Etc.,

#### WISE AND OTHERWISE.

(Compiled from many sources.)

Anarchy is a knot on the saw log of labor.

The mosquito is built to sit lightly, bite deep,

jump high and come again.

"The Lick Observatory" is what some people call the postage-stamp window.

This gladsome Colombian year in the United States "everything goes" but the Chinese.

Old Friend—Was your daughter's marriage a success? Hostess—Ob, a great success. She is travelling in Europe on the alimony.

A bird in the hand is always worth two in the bush, and the best bird in the hand is a golden eagle.

The photograph of a boy never looks like him, because no one ever saw a boy as clean as he is in a photograph.

A Boston man, reading that there were 4,000 Poles in New York, exclaimed: "A splendid place to raise beans!"

Leave an order for work with a man and tell him that you are in no particular hurry, and he will do it that day.

Besse (at the manless beach)—Aren't the breakers lovely? Millicent—Yes; but I'd rather they were breakers.

Be careful of what you do. The world, like an insect whose name we can't spell, has eyes in the back of its head.

First Chicago Girl—Do you love your husband? Second Chicago Girl—Indeed I do. I love him more than any man I ever married.

I hear that the literary club made quite a lion of Thimmins on account of his latest poem."

"Yes, and they kept it till they made an ass of him."

"Did you ever hear Smith sing?" "Yes."

"What do you think of it?" "There's no more music in Smith than there is in a seaside hotel piano."

Remark of an old spendthrift who had tried to get every quarter to borrow more money and failed: "Congress ought to do something to restore public credit."

"Then you think I can never learn to dive. I don't see why?" Professor—"My dear young lady, you must remember that you would have to keep your mouth shut."

"What does the Emperor William want with so many soldiers, anyhow?" "He wants them to knock the spots off France or Russia if they try to disturb the peace of Europe."

"Why are you not as politic and considerate and gentlemanly as little Tommy Todd?" "I guess he was brought up on some street where the other boys were bigger than him."

Mrs. Hicks—A man was here-to-day who gets a living by rending the hands. He wanted \$4.

Hicks—Some swindler, wasn't he? Mrs. Hicks—Yes; he rends the hands on our gas meter.

German Student—I know deer scars my face on look not pretty, but I proud of them am. I get them in duels. American Student—Hicks!

Wait till you see some of our football champions!

#### LIFE IN GEORGIA.

Whenever Georgia takes a rest—  
An' sich is well behaved!

"Long comes a cyclone, jes' the best,  
An' wakes, an' keeps her movin'!

"I say," said Fuddles, "you sometimes thinks he is smart, what sort of fruit can you raise on an electric plant?" But Fuddles, who also thinks he is smart occasionally, promptly replied:

"Currents."

BECAUSE.

If a lot of little mousies

Are a lot of little mice,

Why are not a lot of houses

Called a lot of little houses?

Mrs. Potts—know that one of the young men who visit you so regularly is your brother, but who is the other one? Mary Ann—Yes, one of 'em 's my brother, and—and—I guess the other one is going to be his brother-in-law after a little while.

LIVE IN CHICAGO.

Now when love's wing grows tired,

Or he finds she's out very late,

He either swings in hammock

Educated for it!—Upon—You were a witness to-day, I hear, Uncle Dan? how did you stand the cross-examination? Uncle Dan?—Oh,

pretty fair; pretty fair; I was rather cross at times, but ma hadn't had me in trainin' for nigh on thirty years for nothin'!

"Quicker thing about the sun," said the summer young man. "What do you mean?" asked the summer girl. "I understand there are spots on it." "Well," she answered apitely, "I'm glad of it. Let the horrid old thing get a few freckles himself and see how he likes it!"

HE'S A CATCH.

When a man with a little money

And a mortgage and a wife,

Takes a notion to be funny

And adopt a sporting life—

Takes to betting on the races,

Takes to playing cards for places,

Takes to backgammon up three acres;

Makes a dump

Of all his hard-earned money in a lamp—

He's a chump.

WHAT PEAKY MAY FIND.

You are going, Mr. Peary, with determination

bold;

Where the sides are ever dreary and the ice is ever cold;

Where the snow is ever falling, and the land is one of rime;

Where the polar bears are calling for refreshment all the time.

Where the snow is ever snowing and the icy billows roll.

You are going, Peary, going, looking for the northern pole;

And it's lively you will find it, somewhere in the frozen hills.

With a placard nailed behind it, reading, "Try Jeewakie's Pills."

#### NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Tobacco culture is prohibited in Egypt.

A circular city railway is to be constructed in Vienna.

The German rye crop is 24,000 bushels less than last year.

Russian railway trains rarely go as fast as twenty-two miles an hour.

In some English country towns there are five companies composed of women.

The very first gymnasium for girls in Germany will be opened at Calisrahe this autumn.

Little Langtry tells a London reporter that she finds difficulty in living on \$1,000 a week.

Queen Margherita of Italy on her silver wedding day received 2,000 begging letters.

A solid gold mouse-trap was among the thousands of wedding gifts sent to the Princess May.

A writing table which once belonged to Lord Byron was sold the other day in London for £1.

Colombia has declared the manufacture of cigarettes and the sale of salt to be national monopolies.

Work will shortly be commenced on the Trans-African telegraph line, proposed by Mr. Cecil Rhodes.

A Moldavian lady is at her own expense constructing a railway from one of her estates to the nearest town.

Count Tolstol has just finished an inquiry into social matters which is to be published soon in English.

The latest Parisian skirt is absolutely seamless. It is a circular piece of cloth with a hole cut in the middle.

Dueling Russia has become so common that the Government has just decreed a severe code of punishment.

Near Dijon, in France, lightning the other day struck a small pond just outside the city and killed all the fish in it.

The official announcement is made that a National Russian Exposition will be held in Nizhni Novgorod in 1896.

Local telegrams are now being transmitted through pneumatic tubes in most of the principal cities of Great Britain.

London contains one-eighth of Great Britain's population. It has a larger daily delivery of letters than all Scotland.

Labor bureaus, which were expected to solve the problem of the unemployed in London, have proved a disastrous failure.

An English woman has employed thirty-five poor Irish women since 1886 in making a copy of an old piece of Bayeux tapestry.

The Emperor of Russia is giving earnest attention to the making of the railway between Moscow, St. Petersburg and Siberia.

An international company, including New York and Milan capitalists, intends opening a hotel in Rome on an extensive scale.

The first effect of closing Indian marts to free silver coinage was to cost English holders of Indian securities \$10,000,000 by their immediate fall.

The continent of Europe is said to contain 4,000,000 more women than men. The female sex predominates most strongly in Portugal and Norway.

On many of the railways in Germany the practice of starting locomotive fires with gas, instead of wood has been adopted and proves economical.

Drummers are to be attached to the Paris police. When riots are apprehended the beating of the police drum will be equivalent to reading the Riot Act.

Baron Albert Rothschild has been given the Iron Cross by the Emperor of Austria for his part in carrying out the Austro-Hungarian currency reform.

France will probably soon replace the present issue of postage stamps with a new series, less ugly and more in keeping with the nation's artistic taste than the old.

A report is circulating in European political circles that the Czar will issue a ukase on January 1, 1894, putting an end to the deportation of convicts to Siberia.

The diadem of the Russian Empress contains 2,535 large diamonds and a single ruby valued at \$400,000.

France's vineyards have apparently completely recovered from the phylloxera, and this year's grape crop is reported to be the finest yet grown.

—Yes; he rends the hands on our gas meter.

—German Student—I know deer scars my face on look not pretty, but I proud of them am. I get them in duels. American Student—Hicks!

Wait till you see some of our football champions!

#### AT WEST POINT.

The newest fashion among the ladies at St. Petersburg is to arm themselves with long canes when they go abroad. Some of these canes measure six or seven feet in length.

Twelve hundred beds at a penny a night each are offered to London's homeless poor in a new Salvation Army shelter, erected on the banks of the Thames, near Blackfriars Bridge.

London's Hospital Sunday fund this year resulted in the poorest collection since 1885, when £34,000 was received, and it is some £6,000 or £7,000 below the average of the last seven years.

The recent riots in Paris cost the Government something. Troops to the number of 20,000 were brought into the city to strengthen the garrison, and their maintenance there amounted to £15,000 a day.

English sportsmen are taking the lead in athletic games and sports. At a recent archery contest at Cheltenham, one fair markswoman made seventy points out of a possible seventy-five at a distance of sixty yards.

A vase which has taken four years to complete, is just been sent to London from a Minion manufacturer. It is valued at £1,500, and is considered the handsomest thing of the kind that has ever been made.

Lady Dormer, the widow of the popular General lately in command of the British forces in Madras, announces that she is bringing home with her baggage the head and tail of the ferocious Indian tiger which killed her husband.

An agricultural writer reckons the loss this year to the English farmer at £2 an acre, which means that the farmers have upwards of £70,000 less to spend than they would have had if the crops had been up to the average.

When Miss Sybil Sanderson was singing at Paris the other day she noticed a childimitating her. As the song died away she listened to the echo of the child's voice, and was so fascinated by its sweetness that she decided to educate the little singer.</p

